LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. PURAORDINARY MEANS TAKEN TO ULARD THE MESSAGE.

Member of the Cabinet Saw the Mea sage I will After It Was Printed in the Newspapers Two Manuscript Copies. WASHINGTON, Dec. S .- The President finished his message inte on Saturday night. The manmements before 12 o'clock. About twenty of the most skilful and reliable compositors were waiting at the printing office, and within four hours after the copy was received it was in type. the proof was read early Sunday morning. and by meen a thousand pamphlets were printed and wrapped in sealed bundles. The most of them were placed in the vanifat the printing office to which only the Public Printer himself and Mr. Collins, his chief clerk, have the combination. Several smaller packages were handed to Col. Crook of the White House staff, who with them on the 3 o'clock train aunday afternoon for Baltimore, where he was met by the Postmaster, who was intrusted with sufficient number to supply the newspapers of that city. Then the Colonel took the next train for Philadelphia, where he remained all night. and delivered a bundle to the Postmaster there. o'clock this morning be took a train for New York, and at 11 o'clock the Postmaster of city had the rest of his burden, with intructions to hold them until notified that the document had been submitted to Congress. The etire message had to be telegraphed to the papers elsewhere. The President would not inrust it to the press associations in advance, but sek this extraordinary method of distributing

the cutraordinary method of distributing it.

Two copies in manuscript were made by Mr. Pruden and Mr. Young, the assistant secretaries at the Executive Mansion, one for the Senate and one for the House of Representatives, for the typewriter is not considered anticiently dignified for so distinguished a service, and they were signed with the President's autograph. They go on the official files of the two Houses of Congress. It is probable that Mr. Pruden and Mr. Young are the only persons, except the President himself, whoknew what was in the message before it was read to Congress. None of the Cabinet saw it.

Hitherto it has always been the practice to read the message at a Cabinet meeting for discussion and auggestion several days before it is submitted to Cougres, and each of the heads of the departments has always been advised of what the President intended to my about his affairs. But when the extra editions of the evening papers containing the message were out this afterneon the members of the Cabinet grabbed them with as much interest as the members of Congress and the public generally.

An order was issued at the Post Office Department this afternoon changing the name of the pest Office heretofore called "Nebraska," which town is now the sounty seat of Appomattox county, Va. 10 "Appomattox." Some weeks ago a great stir was created over the action of the Post Office Department in changing the name of the old Post Office at Appomattox Court House, three miles from Nebraska, to "Surrender." As this was the historical place where Gen. Lee capitalated to Gen. Grant, objection was made to the new name because of its suggestiveness. The resson for the change was this. Some time ago the old Appomattox Court House was built at the town of Nebraska in Appomatiox county, which became the county seat. It is the custom in Virginia to have a county seat. It is the custom in Virginia to have a county seat called by the same name as the county, and the Post Office Department, not desiring to have two "Appomattox" Post Offices, changed the name of the old Court House Post Office to "Surrender." The name "Appomatiox" could not be spuiled to the new office at Nebraska until a new Postmaster was commissioned for the place, and this was done a few days ago. So, according to present intentions, the old Post Office where Lee surrendered is to continue to be called "Surrender." and the new Post Office at Nebraska is to be called after the name of the county.—"Appomattox."

Collector Kilbreth arrived here this evening to Congress the importance of providing better facilities for the transaction of the public business at the New York Custom House. Collector Kilbreth says there is a demand for better lighting and ventilating facilities, and that an elevator is needed. To-morrow he will confer with Secretary Carlisle and the assistant Secretaries, and also the acting Supervising Architects. He will also talk to some of the members of the Appropriations Committee relative to the allowances for the New York Custom House; Mr. Kilbreth says the Custom House; secretarily enough at present and that additional space is absolutely required. He would like to see a new Custom House constructed, but if that cannot be accomplished within a reasonable time he would recommend the addition of two or three more stories to the present building. He expects to return to New York to-morrow. Congress the importance of providing better

Again the Supreme Court of the United States has expressed its disapprobation of the quality of the charges given to the juries in murder cases by Judge Isaac C. Parker of the United states Court for the Western District of Arkansas. Thomas Thompson, a Creek Indian, was indicted for and convicted of the murder of Charles Heries, a white man, on June S. 1893, and sentenced to death. In his charge to the jury, Judge Parker went into a presentation of the law of self-defence, to which counsel for Thompson excepted and brought the case to the Sunreme Court for review. Speaking for the Court to-day, Justice Shiras expressed the opinion that the learned Judge below had erred in that regard to an extent which warranted a reversal of the judgment and an order for a new trial, and the case was remanded, with instructions to proceed in accordance therewith. of the charges given to the juries in murder

Representative Bland the defeated but irrepressible lander of the free silver party in the House, says he proposes to call a meeting of the House, says he proposes to call a meeting of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, to consider the financial questions presented in the President's message. He appreciates the fact that it may be difficult to frame a measure to meet successfully all the views of aspiring financiers in Congress, but he proposes to call his committee together and look over the field with the hope of being able to present a scheme to relieve the financial depression that will pass both Houses and merit the approval of the President. Mr. Bland says he has not figured out his plan of action yet, and it is for that reason that he is anxious to consult with his associates on the Coinage Committee.

taken his seat in the hall of the House to-day he noticed that a new picture had been placed on noticed that a new picture had been placed on the wall. It was a large painting of the Capitol fiself, and the big man from Maine evidently did not like it, for he turned to Mr. Dalzell of Jenns Fyania and inquired. "Who is responsible for the chromes that are hung on these walls?" The picture was criticised severely by others, and the members who clustered around Mr. Reed agreed that there seemed to be no necessaity for placing a face simile of the Capitol in the big white building in which Congress meets.

There was a suggestion of soap and ammonia in the atmosphere of the House this morning when the early arrivals entered the chamber. when the early arrivals entered the chamber. The annual house cleaning, which always occurs during the recesses of Congress, was not entirely finished until a few hours before the gavel fell. The most notable change is in the Speaker's lobby, where the shabby, leather-covered furniture that has done service for many years, has been replaced by chairs and sofas upholstered in red plush. A rich Turkish rug, of which the prevailing tone is red, covers the floor. The corridor has also been newly carpeted, and the pictures of Washington, Lafayette, and the Hudson River, which flank the Speaker's deek on either side, have been retouched and regided.

Representative Fithian of Indiana, the author of the Free Ship bill, said to-day that he expected to have his bill considered before the holidays. He made every effort to have the flouse take up the bill last session, but did not succeed. A resolution introduced last session, requiring the Committee on Rules to set saide seriain days for the consideration of the measure, is now before that committee, and Mr. Fithian said (bo-day that he understood that time would be given him for his bill in the near future.

Representative Bynum of Indiana presented somewhat strange appearance with his mous-During the last session he were a stiff, bristling black monatache, which was in keeping with his long, straight black hair. With a perfectly smooth face he resembles floks Smith, the boy member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. Some of Mr. Bynum's associates accused him of removing his moustache as a disguise.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst has a double in the House of Representatives in the verson of the new Alalama member. Mr. Har-man, elected to fill out the term of Gov. Oates. in elected to fill out the term or the Harrison bears a striking resemblance to New York reformer, which is heightened by gold-rimmed glarges. The likeness was a tireatile to-day as to be the cause of graces

Nats today sent to the Segate a statement of to cultated force of the mays, which he says. uliated persons. The report also shows that

of the other enlisted persons were allens; 85 per cent, of the other enlisted persons were allens; 85 per cent, of the petry officers who are allens reside in the United States, and 10 per cent, abroad; 100 per cent, of the other enlisted persons reside in the United States, and 34 per cent, abroad, All commissioned officers of the navy are citizens of the United States.

TO REPEAL THE INCOME TAX. Mr. Bartlett Offers the Bill in the Monne

Proposed Changes in Senate Rules, WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.- Mr. Bartlett (Dem. N. Y.) had the honor of introducing in the House the first bill of the session. The measure is very brief, providing simply for the repeal of the income tax sections of the new Tariff law.

Mr. Bartlett says that he introduced the bill with the determination of urging its consideration by the Ways and Means Committee. If the committee refuses to act upon the bill, Mr. Bartlett will make his fight when the proposition comes up to make the appropriation necessary to put the income tax provision into operation. Mr. Fithian (Dem., Ill.) offered bill No. 2, proposing to amend the laws relative to tonnage tax, so as to read as follows:

That in lieu of a tax on tonnage of 30 cents per to per annum imposed prior to July 1, 1884, a duty of 2 cents per gross ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year. Is hereby imposed at each entry on all vassels which shall be entered in any port of the United States from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the Wes India Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the coast of South America bordering on the Caribbean Sea, or the Sandwich Islands, or New foundland. And a duty of 5 cents per gress ton, not to exceed 25 cents per ton per annum, is hereby im-posed at each entry upon all vessels which shall be entered in the United States from any other foreign ports, not, however, to include vessels in distress, or

Authority is given the President to suspend by proclamation so much of such duties as may be in excess of the tonnage and other dues imposed by a foreign Government on American

In the Senate the following resolutions were offered:

By Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) instructing the Committee on Rules to report amendments to the rules giving the Senate power to come to a vote at any time on any pending question after reasonable opportunity for debate: providing for the counting (in order to make a quorum) of Senators present and not voting; punishing Senators for disorderly behavior, who, being present, fail to answer to their names; and such other changes and amendments as may be

other changes and amendments as may be needed for the proper discharge of the duties of the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.)—Setting apart Thursday, Dec. 20. for exercises in connection with the reception from the State of New Hampshire for the National Gallery in the Capitol, of the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster. Agreed to.

Capitol, of the statues of John Stark and Daniel Webster. Agreed to, By Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.)—Requesting the President to communicate—if not incompatible with public interests—information as to alleged cruelties committed on Armenians in Turkey, especially on those who had declared their intentions to become naturalized in the United States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Relations.

By Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.)—Another on the same subject, declaring the reported outrages as a blot on the civilization of the age, and requesting the President to communicate the remonstrance to the Government of Turkey.

requesting the President to communicate the remonstrance to the Government of Turkey. Sams reference.

By Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.)—For a change in the method of choosing United States Senators, and declaring that the present method tends to mar and mutilate the system of popular representative government. Laid on the table, with a notice that Mr. Turple will address the Senate on the subject next Thursday.

By Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.—Calling on the President for information as to the delivery by the United States Consul at Shanghai of two Japanese cirizens to the Chinese authorities. Laid over for the present.

By Mr. Peffer (Pop. Kan.)—Instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report as to whether the recent issue of United States bonds was authorized by any act of Congress now in force. Laid over.

Also calling on the President to inform the Senate as to the facts and circumstances that necessitated the use of United States troops in Chicago last July. Laid over.

By Mr. Call (bem., Fla.)—For a special committee to investigate the alleged acts of the Florida Lottery Company in influencing elections in Florida. Laid over.

Mr. Doiph (Rep., Or.) presented the memorial of the Florida. Laid over.

Mr. Doiph (Rep., Or.) presented the memorial of the Florida. Laid over.

The Vice-President announced his signature to the bill passed by both Houses last session granting the right of way through the Arlington reservation for electric railway purposes, whereupon Mr. Gorman remarked, in an undertone, that a railroad bill was the first thing to be attended to at this session.

CARLISLE'S BOOK OF ESTIMATES. Proposed Appropriations for Public Works

in New York and New Jersey. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- Secretary Carlisle today submitted to Congress his annual book of estimates. This document forms the basis for your ren In addition to the regular estimate, the following recommendations are made in connection with the public service in New York:

For continuing the work on the Buffalo Post Office building, \$200,000; continuing the construction on the sea wall and other improvements in connection with the general light house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, \$100,000; for constructing repair shops, quay wall in Whitney Basin, and Cob Dock and other improvements in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. \$261,635; building and repairing roads at the proving grounds, Sandy Hook, \$3,000; necesary fire protection at Watervliet Arsenal. West Troy. \$11.919; for repairs to buildings and grounds at United States Military Academy West Point, \$154,319; for continuing improve ment of Hudson River under annual contract,

ment of Hudson River under annual contract, \$500,000.

The estimates for rivers and harbors in New York and contiguous States are as follows: Brown's Creek, \$38,000; Obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, \$50,000; Harthogue River and Hell Gate, \$50,000; Harthogue River, \$11,000; ehoals between Sister Islands and Cross-oce light at St. Lawrence River, \$31,772; Sumpawanus Inlet, N. J., \$10,000; Ticonderoga River, N. Y., \$20,016; Alloway Creek, N. J., \$13,000; Elizabeth River, N. J., \$1,100; Goshen Creek, N. J., \$6,000; Mattewan Creek, N. J., \$7,000; Passale River, N. J., \$2,100; Rahway River, N. J., \$29,250; Rancogas River, N. J., \$20,000; Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, \$8,000; Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, \$8,000; Showsbury River, N. J., \$15,000; Shogt; South River, N. J., \$10,000; Delaware River, N. J., and Pennsylvania, \$500,000.

The estimates aggregate \$410,435,079, as follows:

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scellaneous rmanent annual appropriations The estimates for the Civil Service Commission is \$91,340, against the appropriation of \$86,824. The State Department estimates show an increase of \$4,000, mostly in the consular service, and the estimates of the Treasury Department are about eight millions in excess of pactment are about eight millions in excess of the appropriations for the year.

Two New Indictments Against Capt. Howgate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-The Grand Jury to-day presented two new indictments against Capt. Henry W. Howgate for embezzlement. It is presumed that the forgery indictments against him will hold good, as none were presented by the Grand Jury to-day for that offence. Judge the Grand Jury to-day for that offence. Judge McComas, who presides in the cases against Howgate, now has under consideration the indictments against Howgate originally prepared by an Assistant District Attorney of the Attorney-General's office. The new indictments a cita that Howgate, as disbursing officer of the United States signal service, embezzied sums aggregating about \$23,900. Great stress is laid in one count on the fact that Howgate, at the time he was recaptured in New York, was a fugitive from justice. It is said that the original indictments in the embezziensunt cases will be thrown out to-morrow morning, when Judge McComas will render his decision on the demources thereto.

Excluded from the Matia.

Wassington, Dec. 3. The Postmaster-Geoeral having received information that the international Patentees' Agency, composed of Wililam K. Munns, Percy Willis, and Henry Martin, is conducting a fraudulent scheme, through the is conducting a fraudulent scheme, invoge the American and international mails, from 5a and 5a Chancers lane and 14 and 15 Scuthaupton building. London, tooday issue, Forsters directed to the Postmasters at See York. History Phila-delphia, and Baltimure to return to the senders all registered letters addressed to said agrics and persons, or any of thom, marked "feeting leut," and to refuse to certify money orders to the agency or the persons named.

The Judge Censures Gov. Plower for No Acceding to the Request of the Seventy and Col, Fellows and Pate Of Contemplated Proceedings Against Public Offcers Until Gov. Morton's Term Begins The Other Grand Jury May Intervene,

The men summoned to air as an extraordinary Grand Jury with the Court of Over and Termine: were dispulsed until next year before the jury was empanelled yesterday morning because the wishes of the Committee of Seventy had not been compiled with by the Governor of New York. Resides the regular Grand Jury for December sitting with the Court of General Seasions, over which Judge Martine is presiding, special Grand Jury was called to sit with the Court of Oyer and Terminer, over which Jus-tice Ingraham presides. It was understood that the regular jury would do the ordinary work of the month and that the extraordinary jury would consider charges against public officers or other especially important matters. Among the cases to be brought before the extraordinary jury it was expected might be that of Assistant District Attorney Hartman, who resigned on Saturday, and who has been charged with having received \$15 from a usurer to pay a complainant before the case came before a committing magistrate; and also the ac cusation against Police Commissioner Sheehan of violating the election laws. Before the courts convened Judge Martine and Justice Ingraham had a conference, as did Justice Ingraham and

Col. Fellows and several of his assistants were in attendance at the Oyer and Terminer Court when the Grand Jury was called, and everything appeared ready for business when Justice Ingraham brought matters to a stop by dismiss-ing the jury until January. He said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: I have thought it necessary to direct that a Grand Jury be summoned to attend this Court of Oyer and Terminer, contrary to the usual custom, as I consider that under the present circumstances it may be necessary to ask you to investigate charges against certain public officials in the city of New York. After this direction was given certain public citizens, in whom in late events the people have shown great confidence, requested the Attorney-General to appoint a deputy to conduct the proceedings before you. In that request the District Attorney concurred. "Upon my attention being called to that fact, deemed it my duty to apply to the Governorto make such designation, considering under the

ricumstances that to make the investigation that I propose to ask you to undertake at all exhaustive, some independent public official should conduct it. So far as I know that ap-

that it propose to ask you to undertake at all exhauld conduct it. So far as I know that application has not been granted. To my request I have received no answer.

"Under the circumstances, upon full consideration, I have come to the conclusion that without the assistance of the Attorney-General the investigation I was about to propose to you that you should undertake could not be successful, and I have, therefore, come to the conclusion that it will not be necessary, or will not be necessary for the public interest, that any such investigation be commenced until some arrangement is made, and the Attorney-General is here present.

"I think, therefore, I shall say to you that I will not require your attendance until the first Monday in January, by which time I hope arrangements will be made so that the Attorney-General may be here present and assist us in the investigation. This, I ask you to understand, is leaving the responsibility for any failure of justice in consequence of delay—If failure there be—with those who had the power to make the necessary arrangements, and, though requested, have refused to execute that power.

"I have, therefore, asked you to return on the first Monday in January, when I hope arrangements will have been made so that the investigation may proceed."

Various partial reports of Justice Ingraham's remarks, saying he aspersed the District Attorney's integrity, having been printed yesterday afternoon. The Sus sent a note to Justice Ingraham will clippings from the papers, asking him if he was correctly quoted, and if so if his words were to be understood as having reference to the Hartman case, or implying that the whole District Attorney's office was to be investigated. Justice Ingraham said the repost were not correct, and referred The Sus to the stenographer's minutes, which are reproduced above. He sent no reply to the other questions. To a reporter, later, Judge ingraham said the repost were not correct, and referred The Sus to the stenographer's minutes, which are repoduced abov

and the District Attorney, but I have received no reply to my letter."
"Then I assume," said the reporter, "that your remarks about the responsibility for any

failure of justice in consequence of delay re "Well," replied Judge Ingraham. "I merely results what I thought, and that was that the one who was to blame should be held accountable." It is understood that it was intended to submit about 300 election cases and cases of alleged misconduct in office by public officials to the tiened dury.

misconduct in office by public officials to the Grand Jury.

Col. Fellows, when asked if he would make any reply to Justice Ingraham's remarks, said he would not. "Why should I?" said Mr. Fellows. "I was in court. Justice Ingraham made no reflection on the District Attorney's office. He said a request in which I concurred that the Attorney-ficeral designated an assistant to appear before the extraordinary jury had not been compiled with, and so be dismissed the jury, that's all."

Col. Fellows, when asked if the Hartman case was to be brought before the regular Grand Jury, said he was too busy to think of that matter now.

ter now.

Mr. Hartman refused to discuss the charges against him in any way, but H is understood that he will have some new light to throw on the situation if he decides to talk of the matter. situation if he decides to talk of the matter.

Judge Martine, in charging the regular Grand Jury, called the jurors attention to the fact that the rumors and charges of corruption among public officers were within the vurview of their consideration. He had intended, he said, to call the jury's attention specifically to certain specific charges of this nature, but after his conference with Justice Ingresiam he had decided not to do so at present. He added that he might do so in the future. The Grand Jury for the December term of the

the fittire.

The Grand Jury for the December term of the General Sessions was sworn in yesterday before Judge Martine, who appointed William D. Barbour, banker, of 15 Wall street, foreman, in his charge Judge Martine said: "I think we can congratulate ourselves on the comparative order, peace, and quiet that prevail in our city, notwithstanding the suggestions that have been made as to the fallure on the part of some high officials to do their duty. After conference with the learned Judge who will preside over the firmed Jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. I have determined to wait until later before calling your attention to special matters. If there shall come to our knowledge anything that requires immediate attention—if it be a public officer charged with wrongdoing, whether of high or low degree—you will not hesitate to act promptly. The higher the officer that may be accused, the more deserving of punishment, for i consider him more guity than the ordinary citizen, since he has taken a special oath to do his duty." tizen, since he has taken a special oath to d

his duty.

It was said yesterday, in the Criminal Courts
building, that among the first cases submitted
to the new Grand Jury will be the charge
against ex-Deputy Assistant District Attorney

WERE NOMINATIONS BOUGHT? Queens County Grand Jury Instructed to

Investigate the Matter. How some gandidates secured their nomina tions at conventions held prior to the late election is to be the subject of an investigation by the Queens county Grand Jury. That body convened in Long Island City yesterday morning, and County Judge Garretson called their attention to reports and published statements to the effect that money and corrupt methods figured largely in securing nominations to of fice last fall. In his charge the Judge said: "It is your duty to exercisly inquire into the reports, and no matter what political party

shail be affected or concerned the persons who appear to be guilty should be brought to trig!. Independently of the rumors and newspaper re-ports my attention was called to the matter by the District Attorney." he District Attorney."
The Judge's remarks created considerable exitement in political circles and was the means of bringing many prominent politicians to the county Court House to learn the fullest details if the charge. Since election it has been spenly tated that the nominations of both parties for high county office had been secured through he liberal use of money. One Democratic delication, it has been reported, received \$2,000 for her yells.

Moliday Siffic in Abundance

FLOWERS IN THE HOUSE.

A Florat Schoolflows on Mr. Linton's Desi and a Floral Ship on Mr. Reed's.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The most conspicuous floral tribute displayed in the House to-day was a representation of "The little red schooluse," so frequently spoken of by members of the American Protective Association on the stump. It was on the desk of Representative Linton of Michigan, the most pronounced A. P. A. man in the House. The schoolhouse was constructed of immortelles.

The four walls were red, the roof yellow, and the bell tower, in which a tiny bell was suspended, was of white and blue immortelles The village green was strewn with large red roses. The "Little red schoolhouse" attracted general attention, and members of both parties gathered around, Mr. Enton's deak and made facelous comment about the "A. P. A." organization, it is estimated, will have 151 duly qualified members of it in the next House.

Another conspicuous floral piece was received

by Mr. Julius Cæsar Burrows. It was marked "Fort Kalamazoo." Some said it was a back stop for a base bail field. Others guessed it was the "Gate Alar." or a four compartment picture screen, with all the pictures turned to the wall. The inscription, however, indicated that it was intended to represent a fortress or series of breastworks, named after the Michigan town represented by Mr. Burrows. The flowers used in its construction were also red, white, and blue immortelles, so that "Fort Kalamazoo"

blue immortelles, so that "Fort Kalamazoo" may last forever, whether or not Julius Cesar falls outside or inside its breastworks in the coming Senatorial fight.

On ex-Speaker Reed's deak rested a magnificent floral ship, full rigged, resting on a bank of roses and ferns. The body of the vessel was composed of roses and ferns. American flags floated fore and aft. On a card attached to the offering was the following: "Advocate, as you have always, protection to American labor, and the ship will guide you into a haven of peaceful waters." Amidahips on the deck of the vessel, in blue immortelles, were the significant figures "p6." Other floral offerings were as follows: For Mr. Quigg of New York, a basket of roses Mr. Babook of Minnesota, Chairman of the

and carnations.

Mr. Habcock of Minnesota, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, a large basket of white chrysanthemums and red roses.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, a bunch of white roses from the young ladies of Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington, class in political history.

Mr. W. L. Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, a bunch of red roses.

Mr. Dunphy of New York, a large basket of pink roses and carnations, with the compliments of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst.

Tim Campbell of New York, an immense basket of red and white roses from the Washington branch of the Oriental Club.

Mr. Sayres of Texas, a large star of yellow chrysanthemums.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE. A Methodist Church Adopts It and Uses Cups of Glass Instead of Silver.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 3 .- The individual communion service was tried for the first time in this city yesterday, in the Washington Street M. E. Church. The innovation met with so much favor that it is likely to be adopted by several other Poughkeepsie churches. As the individual communion plan has only been tried in Bap-tist and Presbyterian churches heretofore, its introduction into a Methodist church was watched with considerable curiosity.

The communion service in the Methodist Church differs from the others in that the comcunicants, instead of receiving the sacramen while seated in a pew, must go forward to the altar and there receive it. The individual plan adopted by the Methodist church in this city, includes cups made of glass instead of silver. was in accord with the suggestion of Prof. Latti-more of the Rochester University, and lessened the expense of the church, besides conforming to the expense of the church, besides conforming to a sanitary preference for glass. The glasses are held in circular trave of mahogany about fourteen inches in diameter. Each tray has a capacity for thirty cups, which are kept in place by resting in holes in a false bottom. The glasses are an inch and three-quarters high by about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and are designed to hold just enough for a single draught. Felt on the bottom of the tray prevents the glasses from tinkling. The holes are so arranged that they do not allow the sides of the glasses from tinkling. The holes are so arranged that they do not allow the sides of the glasses to touch. The minister holds the tray taking out and feniacing the glasses as he passes along the alart. The hundred and twenty-five communicants were served in their order and without confusion in this manner yesterday.

The trays are made so that they can be set on top of one snother, and thus kept airtight and free from impurities, while they can be filled at any convenient time and the contents kept in good condition until needed. This service is suitable for Episcopal churches, where the sacrament is administered in a form similar to that in Methodist churches.

The Rev. Charles H. Snedeker, pastor of the Washington Street Church, said that the innovation was made on purely sanitary grounds. The argument against the use of the same cup by every communicant is very forcible. The outlit for the service costs only about \$50. a sanitary preference for glass. The glasses are

WATER COMMISSIONERS RESIGN.

The City of Albany Refused to Adopt Their Plan of Water Supply. ALBANY, Dec. 3.- The resignation of three of Albany's Water Commissioners, Messrs, Elna-

than Sweet, Eugene R. Hartt, and George H. Thacher, caused quite a sensation in this city this afternoon. Their action was prompted by the refusal of the city to adopt the Kinderhook water scheme. At present the city is taking water from the Hudson, and only an insufficient supply is being received. An attempt was made by some of the Commission to get a bill through the Legislature to take water from Kinderhook. but it fell through. A majority of the Commission decided to continue to take water from the Hudson, and ordered two more pumps put up.

Hudson, and ordered two more pumps put up. Then the three Commissioners who favored the new scheme resigned. In their letter of resignation they say:

"We assumed the onerous responsibilities of the office in the hope of being able to accomplish something to relieve the city, which contains our homes and business interests, from sharing with Jersey City the unwelcome distinction of suffering under the foniest water supply in the country. Assisted by the ablest specialists who dean with sanitary and engineering questions involved in the supply of water to cities in the Eastern States, we thoroughly matured and elaborated a plan for supplying Albany with pure water by gravity, which we demonstrated would solve the water question for all time, by giving the city one of the cheapest and best in place of one of the most expensive and worst of public water supplies."

Sweet and Thacher are Democrats. Harit is a Sweet and Thacher are Democrats. Harttis a

Nicaragua Canal Company's Resort. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. The annual report of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, made to the Secretary of the Interior Department in pursuance of an act of Congress, and which will be transmitted to Congress, was made public to-day. The report says that since the organization of the company in 1889, 10,145 shares of the capital stock have been subscribed for at par, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,014,500, of which \$1,007,840 have been paid into
the treasury in cash. From other sources there
have been paid into the treasury \$82,117, making a total of \$1,068,457. The expenditures since
the organization for administration purposes
were \$844,887,63. It issued 180,000 shares of
its capital stock at the par value of \$18,000,000
in payment for concessionary rights, privileges,
franchises, and other property. The liabilities
of the company are \$0,855,000, and cash liabilities not exceeding \$50,000.
The unprecedented conditions of the money
market have been the cause of serious ambarrassment to all enterprises that depend upon the
sale of securities for means to prosecute their
undertakings. The result of this condition of
affairs is that no material advancement in construction work has been accomplished since the
report made by the company to the department
in December, 1892. Hope is, however, held out
for a vigorous prosecution of the work in the
future. for at par, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,-

New Members of the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. The following new nembers of the House took the oath to-day Third district, Alabama, George P. Harrison, ring district, Ancomis, Gorge F. Harradi, vice W. C. Oates, elected Governor: First district, Maryland, H. L. Winder, vice R. L. Brattan, deceased; Seventh Wisconsin district, Michael tririfin, vice G. B. Shaw, deceased; Second Ohio district, J. H. Brumwell, vice J. A. Caldiwell, resigned; Tenth Kentucky district, W. M. Reckner, vice McLisle, deceased; Second Arkansas district, J. S. Little, vice C. R. Brecknerster, resigned.

\$20,000,000 of the New Bonds Bellvered Washington, Dec. 3. The Treasury Department has so far delivered \$20,000,000 of the ment has an far different solutions an unfilled requisition for bonds on hand. The department agreed to begin the deliver of the bonds to day, but the Bureau of Engraving and Printing turned out the new bonds with an expedition heretofor unknown and enabled the Treasury to deliver the bonds in advance of the promised time. THEY WANT TO BE JUDGES.

CANDIDATES FOR THIRTEEN PLACES.

ON THE SUPREME BENCH.

Mr. Morton Will Appoint the Additional Judges Without Walting for Legislation Fish New Ahead for the Speakership Governor-elect Morton has accepted the legal pinions submitted to him that he has the power to appoint, without enabling legislation, the twelve additional Judges of the Supreme Court called for by the new Constitution. He will appoint these twelve Judges to serve from Jan. 1 next to Jan. 1, 1896. Mr. Morton will also ap-point another Supreme Court Judge to fill the vacancy in the Eighth district created by the election of Judge Albert Haight of Buffalo to

the Court of Appeals. Judge Haight's term as a

Supreme Court Judge would have expired on

Dec. 31, 1994. With the appointment of thirteen Judges of the Supreme Court, together with all the other patronage at the disposal of the Governor-elect, he had very few moments to himself yesterday. There are any number of candidates here in New York county for the three additional judgeships provided for the First district. Some of the candidates are Ernest F. Hall, ex-Judge of the City Court: William N. Cohen of the law firm of Hondly, Lauterbach & Johnson: Meyer S. Isaacs, ex-Judge of the City Court and ex-Assistant Appraiser; ex-Alderman James W. Hawes; E. B. Hinsdale, Chairman of the Committee on Political Reform of the Union League Club known as the Graveyard Committee; William H. Arnoux, ex-Judge of the uperior Court, and Mortimer C. Addores. Most of the foregoing are Union Leaguers. Among the andidates for the additional Judgeships in the Second district are William R. Goodrich: Jesse Johnson, who was Harrison's United States District Attorney: Isaac M. Mills, County District Attorney; Isaac M. Mills, County Judge of Westchester, and William Dickey of Newburgh. Mr. Dickey was one of the most effective Republican orators in the Constitutional Convention. Scattered all over the State are any number of candidates for the Judgeships in the other districts. For instance, George Lyon of Broome is a hustling candidate, and so is J. W. Dinwell of Wayne, and Burr Mattice, County Judge of Otsego, and County Judge Chester B. McLaughlin of Essex are also candidates. All told, there are more than twenty candidates in Chautauqua, Catteraugha, Erie, and Allegany counties for the additional Judgeships in that section. There is a great scramble for Judge Haight's place, and this is led by Tracy B. C. Becker of Buffalo, and be is followed by James B. Woodward and Charles E. Lincoln. It doesn't make much differences to any of the western New York contingent whether he is appointed to Judge Haight's place or gets one of the new appointments. Ether will do.

One of the eminent Republican lawyers of New York city said yesterday that he believed that Mr. Morton would give one or two of these additional Judgeships to Democrats. At least there were Democrats, the Republican lawyer said, whom Mr. Morton might appoint. The leading Republican politicians, however, did not believe that Mr. Morton was very much inclined that way. The salaries of the additional Judges are from \$17,500 down to \$7,500.

The fight for the Speakership goes on space. Hamilton Fish, Jr. Speaker George R. Malby, Judge of Westchester, and William Dickey of

are from \$17,500 down to \$7,500.

The fight for the Speakership goes on apace, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Speaker George R. Malby, Leader Danforth E. Ainsworth, and a dozen other Republicans interested in the racket were at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and last night. The drift of opinion seemed to be that Mr. Fish is in the van.

INCIDENTS ON THE BOWERY.

Crowd Surrounds a Dend Man, a Girl Faints, and a Pickpocket Is, Arrested. A poorly dressed man about 60 years old, with a bald head, gray hair and moustache, and a pale, pinched face, tottered along the Bowery about 8:20 o'clock last night, and when

at the southwest corner of Bleecker street stag-gered across the sidewalk toward a saloon and fell. He made an ineffectual attempt to rise. but fell again and rolled over so that his body lay partly under the saloon window. The passers by thought he was drunk, and for probably half an hour he remained there unnoticed. Then a hanger-on in the saloon came out and tried to rouse him. Finally an old woman found Policeman Ludwig, a block away, and told him of the case. Ludwig examined the

told him of the case. Ludwig examined the man and discovered that he was dead. Ludwig went to the station house for a struccher. Before he returned Policeman Habn came along and sent a hurry call for an ambulance.

When it was announced that the man was dead a crowd gathered. Pretty soon two girls and a young man ran across the Bowery and pressed curtously into the crowd. When some one told them that the man was dead, one of the girls exclaimed: "Oh, isn't it terrible?" Then she groaned and fainted. The other girl at once set up a screaming and fell upon her friend.

With considerable difficulty the young man, with the aid of other men, got the girls around

Street station.

Just as the crowd was bresking up two young men, who had been standing side by side, began to pummel each other. Policeman Hahn tore them spart and then asked for an explanation. One secused the other of trying to steal his watch, and both, followed by a part of the crowd, were taken to the station house. There the complainant said he was John Deckhardt of 165 Forsth street. He explained that the other laid made two attempts to get at his vest pocket, from which protruded a silver chain.

"What's the value of your watch?" asked the "What's the value of your watch?" asked the

"What's the value of your watch?" saked the Sergeau!. Deckhardt stammered: "Eh? Well-I-I haven't any watch now. I used to have, but it was stolen. But that makes no difference. This man thought I had one."

The other youth, who said he was Frank Farrell, and that he had arrived here three days ago from St. Louis, was locked up.

From papers found in his pockets it is supposed that the dead firsh was Ferdinand Knobland of Elizabethoptt, N. J. Among his papers, however, was a letter to the Mayor signed by Charles Broadway Rouss, recommending that a peddier's license be issued to one A. Lythil of 450 East Eleventh street. There was also a pass signed by Superintendent Hake of the Charities Department admitting Charles Dietz to Bellevue Hospital.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS MEET. Five Days of Business and Pleasure-The Sun's Filing System Praised.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers met at 9 P. M. yesterday in the society's parlors, 12 West Thirty-first street. A few ladies in the gallery listened with apparent interest to the somewhat abstruse technical dis-

cussions. Mr. Eckley B. Coxe, the wealthy coal owner of the Lehigh Valley, called the meeting to order for a discussion on the best form of cabinet for for a discussion on the best form of cabinet for fling cuttings, memoranda, pannihets, &c., Lieut, Jaques said that Tur Six had the best system of filing in the city, and that he was glad to say that his own system had been complimented by so tigh an authority.

There will be sessions this marning in the same building, and in the aftermout the members will visit various places of interest near New York. In the evening more professional papers will be read.

The sessions will be continued until Friday. On Wednesday evening a reception and conversations for members and ladies will be held at Sherry's, and there will be dancing.

Burglars at Gles Cove.

GLEN COVE. Dec. 3. Burgiars broke into drug store at South Gien Cove, kept by Charles H. Barrett, last night. They drilled holes in the safe door and forced the combination took off. In the safe were \$50 in money and some private papers belonging to F. B. Palmer, a former partner of Barrett. The thieves took also about \$51 worth of postage stamps from the cash drawer. They left their tools and a lantern in the store.

Bemorratic (lub Election. The Democratic Club held its annual election ast night at the club rooms, 017 Fifth avenue. The attendance was unusually large. These officers were elected; John Foz, President; Edward F. O'Dwyer, Vice-Fresident; S. P. Freshman, Treasurer, and James A. Briggs, Seretary, For Board of Governors: Arthur D. Williams, Jefferson M. Levy, John Vincent, William E. Hyatt, and John Foz.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she cluing to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Yal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

WILLIAM WALTERS'S WILL.

His Art Collection Given to His Children.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—The celebrated art collection belonging to the late William T. Watters will probably remain intact in Baltimore. By the terms of Mr. Walters's will, which was flied for probate in the Orphans' Court at Towson, Md., to-day, the great collection of paintings, statuary, and ceramics becomes the Joint property of his two children, Mr. Henry Walters of this city and Mrs. Warren Delano of Orange, N.J. Mr. Walters, however, recommends that a val-uation for the entire collection be agreed upon between his daughter and son, and that one or the other become the sole owner thereof. It is known that Mr. Henry Walters is very anxious to possess the magnificent art gallery, and it is

to possess the magnificent art gallery, and it is believed he will attain his purpose through the consent of his sister.

The estate left by Mr. Walters is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000. With the exception of a few small bequests the property will be divided between his son and daughter, with the son and Benjamin F. Newcomer executors of the will. The only charitable bequest is of \$10,000 to the Maryland Hind Institute. The clause of Mr. Walters's will pertaining to the art collection reads:

Maryland Hind Institute. The clause of Mr. Walters's will pertaining to the art collection reads:

"To my two children, Harry and Jennie, all the nictures, statuary, water colors, original drawings in frames, or portfolios and books, and thosilverware which may be in the dwelling and picture galery at 5 Mount Vernon place at the time of my death, to be equally divided between them, share and share alike; and, whereas this collection, aside from its intrinsic value, had its importance very largely increased by being kept infact without division, it is my desire to provide for this in case it meets the views and wishes of my children herein named by authorizing them to agree on a valuation, in money, of all the articles here referred to and then selling the interest of one to the other at such valuation; and in the event of my daughter, Jennie, becoming the purchaser, I hereby order and decree that the sum which shall be considered a fair equivalent to Harry shall be paid him and deducted from that portion of my estate which is hereinafter placed in trust for the use of my said daughter, Jennie; and in the event of my son. Harry, becoming the purchaser, I order and direct that the sum which shall be paid by him for his sister's interest shall vest in my trusters hereinafter named, for the use of my said direct that the sum which shall be paid by him for his sister's interest shall vest in my trustees hereinafter named, for the use of my said daughter, subject to the same restrictions, limitations, and direction as pertain to that portion of my estate which will be vested in said trustees for her benefit. "Mr. Walters gives to his son the mansion and picture gallery at 5 Mount Vernon place and everything contained therein, excepting the art collection; to his daughter Mr. Walters bequeaths his country place in Baltimore county called St. Mary's, together with everything thereon. The will is dated May 13, 1874.

Mrs. Delano lives at 110 Harrison street, East Orange. She said last night that no definite plans had been made for the settlement of the estate, and she could not tell whether she would dispose of her share of the collection to her brother or whether he would dispose of his share to her. There would be no question about the collection remaining intact, according to the

CAN'T BUILD A FOURTH CHURCH. Dr. Talmage Severs His Relations with the Tabernacle Congregation,

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage officially severed his relations with the Brooklyn Tabernacle last night at a meeting of the Brooklyn Pres-bytery in the Mount Olivet Presbyterian Church at Evergreen avenue and Troutman street. The meeting was called to order by the Rev. Dr. John Fox of the Second Presbyterian Church. The following letter from Dr. Talmage was read

To the Brooklyn Presbytery. "DEAR BRETHREN: After much prayer and ent is a constant was dead, one of the mental state of the moments later it was for the protection, the arrival of Ludwig, four other policemen, the stretcher, and a crowd that had followed them from the station. Then the ambulance and conveyed to the Mulberry Just as the ground state in the state of the state of the protection. Then the ambulance and conveyed to the Mulberry street stations.

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Just as the ground and conveyed to the Mulberry street stations.

Just as the ground and convert date and conveyed to the Mulberry street stations.

Just as the ground and convert date of the properties of the prope plemn consideration I apply for the dissolution

brethren in this Presbytery with whom I have so long and so pleasantly been associated, and to pray for them and the churches they represent the best blessing; that God can bestow. Yours in the Gospel. T. De Witt Talmage. BROOKLYN, Dec. 3, 1859.

Dr. Talmage was present and made a brief address. He said that some time ago the congregation after much persuasion accepted his decision to leave them, but on Sunday they had held another meeting and determined, as a compliment to him, to disagree with his intention to resign and hold him to his pastorate.

After very little opposition Dr. Talmage's request was granted. The Rev. J. F. Carson presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Presbytery, while yielding to Dr. Talmage's carnest petition for the dissolution of the relationship existing between the Brioklyn Tabernacle and himself, expresses its deep regret at the necessity of such action, and wishes Dr. Talmage's abundant sucress in any field in which in the providence of God he may be called to labor. The Presbytery also expresses its profound sympathy with the members of the Tabernacle Church in the loss of their honored and loving pastor, and cordially commend them to go forward in all the work of the church."

The Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, who was one of these thonored and loving pastor, and cordially commend them to go forward in all the work of the church."

The Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells of the South Third Street Presbyterian Church, who was one of the as a sucrement of the Talmage.

LOWERED FROM THE FIFTH FLOOR. Mr. Fagas. Who Is Paralyzed, Thought He Was in Danger.

A fire which started in the basement of the Manhattan building, formerly the Manhattan Club Honse, at 96 Fifth avenue, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, caused a commotion among the artists who have studios in the top stories. Alfred Laura, a West Indian negro, the fireman of the building, says that after fixing the fire in the furnace he carelessly threw the hot poker on a box of shavings. The next moment there was a blaze, and Laura began trying to put it out. After being nearly suffocated with smoke he gave up the attempt and ran up stairs.

it out. After being nearly suffocated with smoke he gave up the attempt and ran up stairs yelling for Janitor Webb, who ran to Sixteenth atreet and turned in an alarm. When the engines arrived two more alarms were turned in at once and fitteen engines responded, with Chief Bonner in charge.

The flames burned flercely for a time, but the firemen succeeded in confining them to the basement and ground floor. The building is occupied by Wendell & Homan, draperies, and the Shoninger Piano Company on the ground floor, On the second floor are offices of a loan company, while the other two floors are out up into offices and studies. When all the fire engines came rathing up to the building the excitement in these offices and studies was intense.

An old man appeared at the fifth-story window of 0 West Fifteenth street, three doors away, and called for some one to come and take him down. He was A. Fagam, an artist, who is paralyzed in both legs. The firemen, afraid he would tump from the window, can up to has help. Finding him too heavy to carry down stairs, they tied a rope around his waist and gently lowered him down to the street, while the assembed crowd shouted and cheered.

Note of the studies was damaged. The building was damaged to the vicent of \$8,000. Wendell & Homan suffered \$7,500 loss, and the plano company estimates its lose at \$10,000. The planos were damaged in being taken out hastily.

SENATOR RUTLER'S FIGHT. Argument on the Second Sings of His Injustice bult.

Continue, S. C., Dec. 3. The Supreme Court began hearing arguments this morning on Sen ator M. C. Butler's petition to make permanent an injunction restraining the State Treasurer from payingh lection Commissioners and man agers at the recent election on the ground that the Election has is unconstitutional. If this claim is uplied it would of course, make the legislature which is to sier! Senator littler a successor, and which is composed largely of Friends of Gos. Tillman, itself. The Atturney freneral was first heard, and took the nonliting that the Election law was constitutional. SALUATION ARMY REJOICES.

Its Work in the Past Year Mrs. South

The auniversary of the Salvation Army's undertaking of humanizing the slums of New York was celebrated last evening in the auditorium of the V. M. C. A. building, at Twenty-third street

the Y. M. C. A. building, at Twenty-third street, and Fourth avenue. Mrs. Ballington Booth had brein advertised to make an address, and about 1,500 people came to hear her.

Mrs. Beoth was not only the chief speaker but the presiding officer. Sitting beside her on the platform were Col. William Eadle, second in command of the American army, and twenty-flive of the women who made up the New York slum brigade. Three officers of the latter, Majer Prown, Capt. David, and Ensign Turpin, told of the experiences of the brigade in "Darkest New York."

the experiences of the brigade in "Darkest New York."

Mrs. Booth spoke entertainingly for nearly an hour. The statistics which are read showed that there was good reason to celebrate an anniversary of the work begon five years ago. During the past sear the members of the slum brigade have visited \$11,277 families; have had religious talks with \$72,110 persons; have given o the poor \$111,002; have nursed \$1,425 sick, and have taken into the Army nursery \$1,727 waifs.

In closing, Mrs. Booth appealed to ber andience for funds to start a woman's free lodging house down town. She asked for \$1,000. A collection was taken up, and the sum she asked for was obtained.

OBITUARY.

Benjamin W. Downing, who was District At-

Benjamin W. Downing, who was District Attorney of Queens county for nearly twenty years, died on Sunday afternoon at Tampa, Fisa, where he had gone several months ago in the hope of recruiting his health. The news of Mr. Downing's death was received by Republican State Committeeman William J. Youngs, Mr. Downing's law partner in Oyster Bay, early resterday morning. Mr. Downing was born at Glen Head, April I. 1815, of Quaker stock. He was edinasted at Macedon Academy, Macedon, N. Y., where he graduated at the head of his class. For many years he was a teacher in the Long Island schools. While principal of the Locust Valley School in the spring of, 1856 he was elected Superintendent of Schools of the Eastern district of Queens county, and later to the office of School Commissioner, in which he served nearly seven years. While School Commissioner, Mr. Downing studied law in the office of Einas J. Beach, who was then the County Judge of Queens county. He subsequently entered the Pough-keepste Law School, from which he graduated with high honors. After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Downing commenced to practise his profession in Flushing, where he kept an office up to the time of his death. In 1864 he was elected District Attorney of Queens county on the Democratic ticket, which office he held continuously until 1883, when he was removed by Grover Cleveland, then Governor, on charges of malfeasance in office. The charges graw out of a manslaughter case in Long Island City, in which a Shoemaker Desmond of Durch Kills was interested. Desmond, it was said, gave Mr. Downing a check for a large sum to aid in hunting down the murderer. Suisequently Desmond relented and demanded the return of the money. At the same time he preferred charges against Mr. Downing and laid the whole matter before the Governor. Congressman James W. Covert, who then represented Queens county in the Albany Legislature, defended Mr. Downing, and ail the politicians of Queens and Suffolk counties flocked to his defence and pleaded with Mr. Cievela torney of Queens county for nearly twenty years, died on Sunday afternoon at Tampa, Fla.,

Lodge, the Aschenbroedel, the Knights of Honor, and the independent Schuetzen Corps.

Mrs. Ann Beal, widow of John Beal of Jersey City, the oldest woman in Bridgeport, died on Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah. Ashmore. She was 168 years of age. Her mind was ciear up to the last, and she did the finest of sewing up to within a few days of her death, and never used spectacles. She was a devoted Siethodist, and took great pleasure in recalling the fact that she taught a Sunday school class in England over eighty years age. She came to this country with her husband over fifty years age, and lived for years in New York city and Jersey City. Four children survive her, Mrs. Emma J. Hart and Mrs. George Hunt of this city, James Beal of Jersey City, and Mrs. Ashmore of Bridgeport.

Edward Goodenough, a bookseller, died yesterday at his late residence, 138 McDonough street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Goodenough was one of the oldest booksellers in New York, having begun his apprenticeship with the Methodist Book Concern in 1823, He ultimately bought out the business removing it to 122 Nassau street, where it has since been located under the firm name of the Goodenough and Woglom Company. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two daughters survive him.

Policeman Patrick Murphy of the Oak street station died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 501 West 144th street. He had been sick only a week. He was appointed on April 1, 1860; was 54 years old, and had been attached to the Oak street station more than twenty years, being detailed at Fulton Market for three years past. He was married less than a year

years past. He was married less than a year ago.

Mrs. Crofton, wife of Col. R. F. A. Crofton, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., commandant at Fort Sheridan, died at that post yeaterday morning of appliexy, aged 60. She was the daughter of Commodore Shubrick, U. S. N., and the nicee of Admiral Dupont. She was born in Wilmington, Del., and did much philanthropic work in a quiet way.

Col. John Carroll Walsh died at his home,
"The Mound," in Harford county, Maryland,
on Saturday, from a stroke of apoplexy. He
was '8 years old, had been active in politics,
and filled a number of public positions. He was
named after Archbishop John Carroll. Samuel thaser, one of the oldest hook and-line fishermen on the New Jersey coast, died at long Branch on Sunday, from paralysis, aged so years. He followed his vocation until 1870, being able to launch his own boat at the fishing banks at the age of 72.

Mr. Henry Saltonstall, Treasurer of the Pa-cific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., died yesterday, aged 66. He was a descendant of Sir Henry Sal-tonstall and a cousin of ex-Collector Leverett Saltonstall.

Mrs. Mary W. Lockwood, who was 100 years id last baturday, died in Newburgh yesterday corning of the infirmities of old age.

WEAK WOMEN

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and hone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation. General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Spott & Boune, N.Y. All Druggiats. 60c. and 85.